

HYGROPHILA Caresheet

Hygrophila Corymbosa; Hygrophila Lancea; Hygrophila Pisces; Hygrophila Araguaia

Plant difficulty: EASY – Hygrophila are the perfect aquarium plants for beginners

Hygrophila aquarium plant description

The aquarium plant Hygrophila is a genus of freshwater flowering aquatic plants, classified in the Acanthaceae family. **Hygrophila plants are native to** the freshwater rivers, streams, and creeks of South East Asia. Suitable to tropical and subtropical climates, Hygrophila varieties can be planted in aquariums and ponds. PetWave has [Hygrophila varieties for sale](#), including the popular [Hygrophila Corymbosa](#).

Hygrophila aquarium plants are sturdy, hardy, and very easy to grow. As a fast growing aquarium plant, expect your Hygrophila bunch to easily reach a height of 24 inches. Due to their height, Hygrophila bare root bunches are best placed in the back of aquarium tanks. The wavy green leaves of Hygrophila aquarium plants add a thick lush background to your aquascape. Hygrophila tissue culture grows as a vibrant carpeting aquarium plant on the floor of your aquarium tank in the foreground or background.

Temperature	15 – 30°C
Light	Low
Ph range	6.0 – 8.0
Growth speed	Fast

Where is Hygrophila banned in Australia?

Due to government environmental restrictions, PetWave **cannot** send live Hygrophila to **Tasmania** and **Western Australia**. You can still add a background plant to your aquarium tank with a [Hygrophila plastic artificial aquarium plant](#).

Hygrophila benefits

Hygrophila aquarium plants are amazing live aquarium plants for freshwater aquariums that help provide a habitat and breathable air for [tropical fish](#). Hygrophila aquarium plants can be placed in the same tank as [Betta fish](#). Betta fish enjoy the large plant as shelter and hiding space. Hygrophila varieties also help aerate your tank with oxygen, leading to happy healthy fish and overall high water quality. Find out even more secret [benefits of live aquarium plants](#) vs artificial aquarium plants.

Hygrophila care

To boost the nutrients and benefits of having a live Hygrophila aquarium plant, a liquid aquarium plant fertiliser should be used at least every two weeks.

Regular aquarium water [pH tests](#), and appropriate pH control [water treatment](#), are recommended to maintain the pH level between 6.0 – 8.0, particularly when setting up a new aquarium.

While the temperature range for Hygrophila aquarium plant varieties is broad a glass aquarium [thermometer](#) will help monitor the temperature of your planted aquarium. In winter, an [aquarium water heater](#) is recommended.



Will goldfish eat Hygrophila? Do not plant your Hygrophila bunch or tissue culture plants in an aquarium tank with fish known to eat plants. Such as goldfish or Cichlids.

How to dispose of Hygrophila aquarium plants

Introduced aquarium plants can cause [significant damage to Australia's natural ecosystem](#). Never dispose of aquarium plants where they could be washed into natural waterways or drains.

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How to plant Hygrophila

Does Hygrophila need aquarium substrate?

It is important to provide a 7-8cm layer of substrate at the bottom of your aquarium tank to protect your Hygrophila plants roots. Substrate is any form of loose material that an aquarium plants roots can grow in.

Can Hygrophila grow in gravel? You can grow Hygrophila in a variety of substrate such as, [pebbles](#), rocks, [gravel](#), [sand](#), or aquarium soil. Find out more information in our [how to set up a planted aquarium guide](#).

At PetWave we have Hygrophila live aquarium plants for sale in [bunches](#), or in a [tissue culture tub](#).

How to plant Hygrophila bare root bunches in substrate



Create a small hole in your chosen aquarium substrate. Place the Hygrophila bunch in, and bury only the bottom of the plant. Bury your plant roughly 1-2 inches deep. This will ensure your aquarium plants does not uproot.

How to plant Hygrophila Lancea and Hygrophila Araguaia tissue culture

1. Remove the Hygrophila tissue culture plant from its tub
2. Rinse the plant of agar jelly
3. Split the plant into six or eight sections
4. Carefully slightly dig the bottom of the section of plant into your chosen aquarium substrate one inch apart
5. Ensure the Hygrophila sections are planted deep enough not to up root and float



How to trim Hygrophila

Prune the tips of the stems of Hygrophila plants to keep the plant neat, tidy, healthy, minimise Hygrophila melting, and promote new growth. Using a sharp pair of scissors, cut off any dead leaves or stems. Hygrophila plants should be given a couple of weeks to root in their substrate and settle before trimming.

How to propagate Hygrophila

Hygrophila reproduce by cuttings. Cut off a piece of piece of stem and replant the cutting in aquarium substrate. The replanted cut off will root and begin to grow a new Hygrophila plant within a week. **Helpful hint:** Use stems that already have roots to encourage fast growth of the propagated plant.

[Aquarium tongs](#) are a helpful tool when planting, handling, trimming, and replanting Hygrophila aquarium plants without putting your hands and arms in the tank.